

NAME:ADM.....

CLASS.....DATE.....

101

END TERM 1 2019

ENGLISH

FORM 3

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

END TERM 1 2019

FORM 3 ENGLISH

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all the questions in the space provided in this question paper

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	STUDENT'S SCORE
1	20	
2	10	
3	25	
4	10	
5	15	
TOTAL SCORE	80	

1. Read the passage below and then answer questions that follow.

Good soil is of no use to man unless he cultivates it. Iron, gold, oil and copper **beneath** the soil are not wealth unless man digs them up and uses them. To cultivate and to dig means work. The continent of North America has always had good soils and rich minerals underneath but the Red Indians' lived there in poverty for hundreds of years because they did not know how to use this wealth. There has always been copper in Zambia, Uganda and Congo, and diamonds in Tanzania, but they were not wealth to the inhabitants of these countries until recently when people who knew how to use them came.

In order to produce wealth men have to work and the harder they work and the better they work the more wealth they will produce. It is mainly a matter of better work. By working harder the farmer may be able to grow more food, but unless he uses better methods he may in the long run, do more harm than good. To have more wealth then, the farmer needs not so much more land (although that is needed in some places), but mainly more knowledge of how to use his land, the energy and the will to use it. Here we see the need for knowledge and health.

The same applies to those who work in factories offices and schools. The better they work the more they earn. That is why the most highly paid jobs go to those whose knowledge is greatest and who are reliable workers.

Before we leave this question of work (or labour as is sometimes called) there is an interesting point we should notice. Men have found by experience, from the time of the **ancient** Egyptians that more wealth can be produced if different kinds of work are divided up amongst the workers, instead of every man doing all his own work. The advantage of this system, which is called the 'Division of Labour' is that each worker can become an expert of his own job or trade, and so the total wealth produced is greater. In earlier days in Africa there was very little division of labour today there is much more. Most people are still farmers, but there are also, carpenters, builders, tailors, mechanics, miners, clerks, teachers and many others.

Land on which to grow his crops and the work of cutting and hoeing and ploughing were all the peasant of earlier days needed to produce his very small amount of wealth to keep him and his family alive, sometimes it was not enough. Today the people want more, not only **necessities** but also other things like sugar, salt, tea, clothes, books, radio, bicycles and so on. These things often come from other lands and have to be paid for. They can only be paid for if more wealth is produced so that there is something left over.

a) According to the passage, can iron, gold, oil and copper be valueless? (2mks)

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b) Explain the irony about the Red Indians who lived in North America. (3mks)

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c) Explain when copper became useful to the people of Zambia, Uganda and the Congo. (2mks)

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d) Make notes on the things that a farmer must do in order to produce more food. (4mks)

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e) State one advantage of division of labour (2mks)

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f) Identify and illustrate the use of parenthesis from the passage, give two examples. (2mks)

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g) The Red Indians lived there in poverty four hundreds of years. Add a question tag?(1mk)

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h) Good soil is of no use to man unless he cultivate it. (1mk)
Rewrite using 'only'

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i) Write another word with the same meaning as: (3mks)

- (i) Beneath
- (ii) Ancient
- (iii) Necessities

2. Read the passage below and fill in the blank spaces with an appropriate word.(10mks)

Everyone who participates in a discussion must also be an active listener. This means (a)..... if you don't have anything to say at a particular time, you have to be (b)..... You need to examine ideas as (c)are presented and figure out whether you (d).....them. Then, when its your turn to (e)....., you can make a meaningful comment.

As you listen to what others say, try to be (f)..... Free yourself from preconceived ideas. Don't be like the person who says "my mind is made (g)..... Don't confuse me with facts". This sort of a person comes to a discussion too (h).....to accept any (i).....different from their own. If left unchallenged, such a person can (j)the whole discussion.

3. Blossoms of the Savannah by H.R. Ole Kulet

Read the excerpt below and answer the questions below.

That morning's breakfast was taken in a somber mood. Olarinkoi was the the only one who did not seem to be preoccupied. His obiquitous presence at every meal had now been accepted by everyone in the home. His silence and withdrawn nature nearly made him invisible, which was the opposite of Ole Kaelo whose presence dominated the room.

"Yeiyo, shall we prepare a meat stew or a vegetable stew to go with the rice for lunch?" asked Taiyo as they neared the end of the breakfast.

"No, don't prepare anything. "We have asked Maison to organize lunch for you at the shop. Your father and I are going out for some business and we shall not be back until this evening".

Ole Kaelo shot a significant at his wife who, impervious, worked with neat dexterity at her crotchet. He then turned and looked at Resian with a piteous mien. Resian observed that her father was troubled but she did not know the reason. She wondered if his troubles had anything to do with the business taking him away for the day.

Taiyo's happiness insulated her from any feelings. Her mind was preoccupied by a pleasurable expectation that seemed to drag the hours of the day. She eagerly looked forward to meeting Joseph Parmuat in the evening so that she could express to him the ecstatic feeling borne of their newly found love.

- a) Using information from the events before this excerpt, explain why the 'morning's breakfast was taken in a somber mood'. (3mks)

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b) Who is Maison? From your knowledge of the novel, describe his character trait. (3mks)

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c) Describe the nature of the business Ole Kaelo and his wife were going out for. What its outcome. (5mk)

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d) Contrast Resian and Taiyo's character as brought out in this excerpt. (4mks)

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e) "Yeiyoy, shall we prepare a meat stew or a vegetable stew to go with the rice for lunch? (Rewrite in the reported speech). (1mk)

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f) State and illustrate any two features of style in this excerpt. (4mks)

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g) Explain one theme covered in this excerpt. (2mks)

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h) What happened immediately after this excerpt? (3mks)

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4. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

An Elegy

When he was here,
We planned each tomorrow
With him in mind
For we saw no parting
Looming beyond the horizon.

When he was here,
We joked and laughed together
And no fleeting shadow of a ghost
Ever crossed our paths.

Day by day we lived,
On this side of the mist
And there was never a sign
That his ours were running fast
When he was gone.

Through glazed eyes we searched
Beyond the mist and the shadows

For couldn't believe he was nowhere
We could not believe he was dead. (Laban Erapu)

Questions

a) What is the poem about. (2mks)

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b) Give evidence in the poem to show that the death of the person referred to in the poem was not expected. (2mks)

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c) Explain the relationship between the persona and the person who is now dead. (1mk)

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d) What do you think is the importance of repeating the following line in stanza 1 and 2.
"When he was here" (1mk)

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e) Explain the meaning of the following lines as used in the poem. (2mks)
(i) We planned each tomorrow

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.....
(ii) Through grazed eyes we searched

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.....
f) "We joked and laughed together" (Negate the sentence) (1mk)

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g) Give the poem a suitable title. (1mk)

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5. Grammar

a) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. (3mks)

(i) I won't go with you he said and that's final. (Punctuate correctly without changing the word order)

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(ii) "I am travelling to Nairobi tomorrow", Joanes said. (Rewrite in the reported speech)

(iii) People say this new material is very good. (write passive voice)

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b) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of words given in brackets. (2mks)

(i) In some areas the wildlife has had difficulty (adopting/adapting) to the presence of tourists.

(ii) The graceful movements of the horse create the (illusion/allusion) of a four-legged ballet.

c) Fill in the gaps with the most appropriate preposition. (3mks)

(i) The enthusiastic audience clapped their team ceaselessly.

(ii) Omondi's father deals second-hand Japanese vehicles.

(iii) A friend is someone you should be able to count when you are in difficulties.

d) Use appropriate collective nouns to complete the sentences below. (3mks)

(i) The tycoon owns a of matatus plying the Thika super-highway.

(ii) The of directors is in the meeting.

(iii) The tourists were amused by the of monkeys chattering in the forest.

e) Rewrite to correct the errors in the following sentences. (2mks)

(i) My brother and me have been taking piano lessons for six year.

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(ii) Mutua says he can be able to lift a 90 kilograms bag.

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f) Fill in the blanks by using the correct form of the words given in brackets. (2mks)

(i) To be effective in delivery of a speech, one should avoid being (repeat)

(ii) We have (run) for so long that we now feel exhausted.